PROPOSED USE OF THE PLENARY POWERS TO DESIGNATE A TYPE-SPECIES FOR THE GENUS SPHAEROCORYPHE ANGELIN, 1854 (CLASS TRILOBITA) IN HARMONY WITH ACCEPTED USE. Z.N.(S.) 1152

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The generic names *Sphaerometopus* and *Sphaerocoryphe* were introduced for one and the same trilobite genus by Angelin in the second fascicle of *Palaeontologia Scandinavica*, Pt. 1, Iconographia crustaceorum formationis transitionis, 1854 (: I–X, 21–92, pls. 25–42). *Sphaerometopus* was mentioned on page VI, but was not accompanied by a description, definition, or indication, and is therefore a *nomen nudum*. The genus *Sphaerocoryphe* was established on page 65, and two new species were referred to it, *Sphaerocoryphe dentata* (: 66, pl. 34, fig. 6) and *S. granulata* (: 76, pl. 39, fig. 4).

2. In the "Addenda et Corrigenda" printed in the same fascicle, the following statement is given: "Pag. VI. lin. 21 loco Sphaerometopus lege: Sphaerocoryphe". Thus Sphaerometopus, in addition to being a nomen nudum, was rejected in favour of Sphaerocoryphe in the original publication and ranks

as an incorrect original spelling.

3. According to Westergård, 1910 (Kunql. fysiogr. Sällsk. Handl. N.F. 21(2): 5, footnote 2; also Lunds Univ. Årsskr. N.F. Avd. 2, 6(2)) there exist "two somewhat different editions" of pages 65–66 of Pal. Scand. In one version, on pages 65–66, the genus is named Sphaerometopus and the species is named Sphaerometopus dentatus (cf. Westergård, 1910: 44–45). It is evident that during the preparation of his work, Angelin changed the name of the genus from Sphaerometopus to Sphaerocoryphe, and that some copies have been distributed with the uncorrected version of pages 65–66, showing the subsequently rejected name Sphaerometopus.

4. In 1878, G. Lindström edited a new and revised version of Angelin's work including some of the pages and plates "ab auctore rejecta". This 1878 publication retained the spelling Sphaerometopus on page VI, and Sphaerocoryphe on pages 65, 66 and 76; it also included the Addenda and Corrigenda

page correcting the spelling on page VI.

5. The name Sphaerocoryphe has been used by all authors dealing with

Angelin's genus both before and after Lindström's publication.

6. S. A. Miller, 1889 (N. Amer. Geol. Palaeont. for the use of Students: 567) designated S. granulata as the type-species of Sphaerocoryphe, and this is the first valid type-designation. However, S. granulata was assigned to Hemisphaerocoryphe Reed, 1896 by Elsa Warburg, 1925 (Bull. geol. Inst. Upsala 17: 388). Thus if Miller's designation is accepted, Hemisphaerocoryphe would become a junior subjective synonym of Sphaerocoryphe, and a new generic name would be required for S. dentata and its allies, hitherto uniformly referred to Sphaerocoryphe. It would therefore be in harmony with past and current usage to designate S. dentata as the type-species of Sphaerocoryphe.

7. The genus Sphaerocoryphe is currently referred to the family CHEIRURIDAE, subfamily DEIPHONINAE, and the name has never been used as the basis of a family-group name.

8. We therefore ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomen-

clature:

(1) to use its plenary powers to set aside all designations of type-species for the genus *Sphaerocoryphe* Angelin, 1854, made prior to the ruling now asked for, and having done so to designate *Sphaerocoryphe dentata* Angelin, 1854, as the type-species of that genus;

(2) to place the generic name Sphaerocoryphe Angelin, 1854 (gender: feminine), type-species, by designation under the plenary powers in (1) above, Sphaerocoryphe dentata Angelin, 1854, on the Official

List of Generic Names in Zoology:

(3) to place the specific name dentata Angelin, 1854, as published in the binomen Sphaerocoryphe dentata (type-species of Sphaerocoryphe Angelin, 1854) on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology;

(4) to place the generic name Sphaerometopus Angelin, 1854 (a nomen nudum) on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology.